UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission File Number: 001-40079

RUMBLE INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

85-1087461
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

444 Gulf of Mexico Dr
Longboat Key, FL 34228
(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including zip code)

(941) 210-0196
(Registrant’s telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Trading Symbol(s)

Name of each exchange on which registered

Class A common stock, par value $0.0001 per share

RUM

The Nasdaq Global Market

Warrants to purchase one share of Class A common stock

RUMBW

The Nasdaq Global Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

☐ Large accelerated filer

☐ Accelerated filer

☐ Non-accelerated filer

☐ Smaller reporting company

☐ Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes ☐ No X

As of August 10, 2023, the registrant had issued and outstanding (i) 112,479,147 shares of Class A common stock, par value $0.0001 per share, (ii) 167,662,211 shares of Class C common stock, par value $0.0001 per share, and (iii) 105,782,403 shares of Class D common stock, par value $0.0001 per share.

RUMBLE INC.
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Quarterly Report") contains forward-looking statements regarding, among other things, our plans, strategies and prospects, both business and financial. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot provide assurance that we will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, preceded by, or accompanied by, such words as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "will attempt," "will be," "will continue," "opportunities," "outlook," "goals," "plans," "strategy," "anticipate," "believe," "project," "predict," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "plan," "believe," "may," "might," or variations of these words or phrases. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's current expectations. We assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report.

Our business is subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Investors should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations, contain projects of future results of operations or financial condition; or state other "forward-looking" information. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not...
expenses and the loss of traffic and advertisers;

● we face significant market competition, and if we are unable to compete effectively with our competitors for traffic and advertising spend, our business and operating results could be harmed;

● changes to our existing content and services could fail to attract traffic and advertisers or fail to generate revenue;

● we depend on third-party vendors, including internet service providers, advertising networks, and data centers, to provide core services;

● hosting and delivery costs may increase unexpectedly;

● we have offered and intend to continue to offer incentives, including economic incentives, to content creators to join our platform and these arrangements often involve fixed payment obligations that are not contingent on actual revenue or performance metrics generated by the applicable content creator but rather are typically based on our modeled financial projections for that creator, which if not satisfied may adversely impact our financial performance, results of operations and liquidity;

● we may be unable to develop or maintain effective internal controls;

● potential diversion of management’s attention and consumption of resources as a result of acquisitions of other companies and success in integrating and otherwise achieving the benefits of recent and potential acquisitions;

● we may fail to maintain adequate operational and financial resources or raise additional capital or generate sufficient cash flows;

● we may be adversely impacted by other economic, business, and/or competitive factors;

● changes in tax rates, changes in tax treatment of companies engaged in e-commerce, the adoption of new tax legislation, or exposure to additional tax liabilities may adversely impact our financial results;

● compliance obligations imposed by new privacy laws, laws regulating social media platforms and online speech in the U.S. and Canada, regulations regarding paid endorsements by content creators, or industry practices may adversely affect our business; and

● other risks and uncertainties indicated in this Quarterly Report, including those under “Item 1A. Risk Factors” herein, and other filings that we have made or will make with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rumble Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements</td>
<td>7-22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rumble Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

<p>| Three months ended June 30, | Six months ended June 30, |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$24,974,054</td>
<td>$4,399,312</td>
<td>$42,589,429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of services (content, hosting, other)</td>
<td>$40,849,816</td>
<td>$66,864,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>6,455,676</td>
<td>13,356,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>4,050,584</td>
<td>6,601,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>3,568,051</td>
<td>6,865,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>704,202</td>
<td>704,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>3,170,944</td>
<td>4,971,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss (gain)</td>
<td>5,838</td>
<td>21,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization and depreciation</td>
<td>1,043,560</td>
<td>1,724,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>59,848,671</td>
<td>101,108,336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Loss from operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>3,570,423</td>
<td>6,878,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>3,343</td>
<td>3,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of profit (loss) from joint venture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in fair value of contingent consideration</td>
<td>373,996</td>
<td>373,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in fair value of warrant liability</td>
<td>1,489,250</td>
<td>6,842,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loss before income taxes</strong></td>
<td>(29,437,605)</td>
<td>(58,105,718)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax recovery (expense)</td>
<td>(16,475)</td>
<td>(16,475)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net and comprehensive loss</strong></td>
<td>(29,454,080)</td>
<td>(58,122,193)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
Rumble Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Shareholders’ Equity (Deficit)
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Common Stock</th>
<th>Legacy Rumble Class A</th>
<th>Legacy Rumble Class B</th>
<th>Class A – Shares to Issued/ Contingently Issuable</th>
<th>Class C</th>
<th>Class D</th>
<th>Legacy Rumble Class A</th>
<th>Legacy Rumble Class B</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class C</th>
<th>Class D</th>
<th>Additional Paid-in Capital</th>
<th>Deficit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance December 31, 2021</td>
<td>8,119,690</td>
<td>135,220</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$43,223,609</td>
<td>$129,761</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$4,392,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance and contingently issuable Class A Common Stock in connection with Callin acquisition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>111,467,763</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>167,662,214</td>
<td>105,782,403</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance costs in connection with Callin acquisition</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>606,147</td>
<td>865,405</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Class A Common Stock upon vesting of restricted stock units</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94,145</td>
<td>3,981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withholding taxes on net share settlement of share-based compensation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(44,625)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share based payments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance June 30, 2022</td>
<td>8,119,690</td>
<td>135,220</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$43,223,609</td>
<td>$129,761</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$4,426,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
Share-based compensation 5,722,297 33,972
Interest expense 13,487 18,608
Non-cash portion of operating lease costs 290,863 232,327
Repayment of lease liabilities (306,116) (187,103)
Loss on change in fair value of warrants 6,842,500 -
Gain on change in fair value of contingent consideration (573,996) -

(44,208,524) (7,980,523)

Changes in non-cash working capital:
Accounts receivable (2,102,138) (299,921)
Prepaid expenses (6,681,846) (3,317,496)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 10,980,889 1,986,907
Deferred revenue 7,486,791 312,151
Income taxes payable (receivable) - -

(34,524,828) (9,298,882)

Investing activities
Purchase of capital assets (7,684,880) (4,018,919)
Purchase of intangible assets (356,779) -
Cash acquired in connection with Callin acquisition 1,000,989 -

(7,040,670) (4,018,919)

Financing activities
Share issuance costs (40,478) -

(40,478) -

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period (41,605,976) (13,317,801)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 337,169,279 46,847,375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period $ 295,563,303 $ 35,529,574

Supplemental cash flow information
Cash paid for income taxes $ 16,475 $ -
Cash paid for interest 4,212 -
Cash paid for lease liabilities 392,141 270,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Rumble Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. Overview and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations
Rumble Inc. ("Rumble", the "Company", or the "Group") is a full-service video technology provider offering customizable video players, original content videos, and a library of advertisements for use with its video players. The Company’s registered office is located at 444 Gulf of Mexico Drive, Longboat Key, Florida, 34228. The Company’s shares of Class A common stock and warrants are traded on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "RUM" and "RUMBW", respectively.

Basis of Presentation
The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the "financial statements") are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and include the results of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative guidance found in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") and Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company, except where otherwise indicated.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 ("Annual Financial Statements"). These financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies that were described in Note 3 to the Annual Financial Statements.

The board of directors of the Company approved these condensed consolidated interim financial statements on August 10, 2023.

Use of Estimates
The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates the estimates used, which include but are not limited to the: evaluation of revenue recognition criteria; collectability of accounts receivable; valuation of share-based compensation awards; valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss; assessment and recoverability of long-lived assets; useful lives of long-lived assets, including goodwill; and the realization of tax assets, estimates of tax liabilities, and valuation of deferred taxes. These estimates, judgments, and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the impact of any revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which such revisions are made. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates, judgments, or assumptions, and such differences could be material to the Company’s consolidated financial position and results of operations.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when it has obtained control. The Company measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the fair value of any non-controlling interest recognized, less the net recognized amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured at their fair value as of the acquisition date. Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issuance of debt or equity securities, that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

When the initial accounting for a business combination has not been finalized by the end of the reporting period in which the transaction occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts. Provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, which does not exceed one year from the acquisition date. These adjustments, or recognition of additional assets or liabilities, reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

Accounting Standards Adopted

Accounting Standards Update 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This guidance was subsequently amended by ASU 2018-19, Codification Improvements, ASU 2019-04, Codification Improvements, ASU 2019-05, Targeted Transition Relief, ASU 2019-10, Effective Dates, and ASU 2019-11, Codification Improvements. These ASUs are effective for Smaller Reporting Companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods therein. The Company adopted this ASU effective January 1, 2023. The adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

3. Business Combinations

On May 15, 2023 (the "Acquisition Date"), the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding equity of CallIn Corp. ("CallIn"), a podcasting and live streaming platform. The Company elected the practical expedient to not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases, which are those leases with a term of twelve months or less at the commencement date.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
The Company has determined that Callin meets the definition of a business and has accounted for the acquisition as a business combination. A provisional estimate of the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed by the Company in connection with the acquisition is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total consideration</th>
<th>$ 18,082,856</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets acquired:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 1,000,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>10,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>200,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital assets</td>
<td>37,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>7,758,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable, accrued, and other liabilities</td>
<td>(1,137,814)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liability</td>
<td>(1,629,180)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets acquired</strong></td>
<td>$ 6,241,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goodwill</strong></td>
<td>$ 11,841,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A provisional estimate of the fair value of the consideration consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares to be issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement awards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent consideration (liability) - retention payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent consideration (equity) - milestone 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent consideration (equity) - milestone 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent consideration payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total consideration</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under the terms of the acquisition agreement, the Company is required to issue upfront share consideration of 966,857 shares of Class A Common Stock to the preferred shareholders and SAFE note holders of Callin, of which 606,147 shares had been issued as of June 30, 2023. The fair value of the Company's Class A Common Stock on the acquisition date was $9.99 per share. In addition, the Company issued rights to four payments of 375,000 contingently issuable shares of Class A Common Stock to the common shareholders, series FF preferred shareholders, option holders and continuing employees of Callin contingent on the following conditions being met:

- Retention payment 1: Services are provided by a selling shareholder for 12 months;
- Retention payment 2: Services are provided by a selling shareholder for 24 months;
- Milestone payment 1: Within 12 months, certain feature development and technical performance criteria are achieved, and the acquired technology is integrated into the Company’s existing software;
- Milestone payment 2: Within 24 months, certain feature development and technical performance criteria are achieved.

In assessing what is part of the business combination, the Company has determined that because the two retention payments are contingent on a selling securityholder's providing continuing services post-combination, the portion of those tranches earned by the party providing services should be reflected in the Company's financial statements as post-combination expense. In addition, where future services are required by employees in order to earn rights to the contingent consideration, such rights are being accounted for either entirely as post-combination expense or as replacement awards where the rights replace unvested options or restricted series FF preferred shares that were originally granted by Callin. For the remainder, the four tranches of contingently issuable shares have been accounted for as contingent consideration.

The following table shows the breakdown of the contingently issuable shares:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contingent consideration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation (Note 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total contingently issuable shares</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
3. Business Combinations (Continued)

The fair value of the contingent consideration has been estimated as follows:

Retention payments 1 and 2

The Company has determined that retention payments 1 and 2 are one unit of account requiring the Company to issue a variable number of shares that is not indexed to the Company’s stock. As a result, the consideration that is contingent on a selling securityholder’s providing continuing services has been classified as a liability. The contingent consideration is classified Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The key inputs into the fair value determination are the expected number of shares to be issued and the share price on the Acquisition Date. At the Acquisition Date, management estimated the number of shares to be issued is 349,523. The Company has recognized a change in fair value of this contingent consideration of $373,996 due to the change in the Company’s stock price during the period between the Acquisition Date and the period end.

Milestone payments 1 and 2

The Company has determined that milestone payments 1 and 2 are separate units of account because a fixed number of shares will be issued if each contingency is met, and meeting one contingency is not dependent on the other. The key inputs into the fair value determination are the probability of each contingency being met, and the share price on the Acquisition Date. In management’s judgement, the probability of the first and second milestones being met is 100% and 95%, respectively.

Due to the complexity of the valuation process and short period between the Acquisition Date and the period end, the identification and measurement of the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, as well as the measurement of consideration and contingent consideration is provisional and is subject to adjustment upon the completion of the valuation process and analysis of resulting tax effects. The Company will finalize the accounting for the acquisition no later than one year from Acquisition Date and will reflect these adjustments in the reporting period in which the adjustments are determined as required by ASC 805. Differences between these provisional estimates and the final acquisition accounting may occur and these differences could have a material impact on the Company’s future financial position and results of operations.

The acquired goodwill relates to Callin’s workforce and synergies that are expected to be realized upon the integration of Callin’s technology with Rumble’s platform. Such synergies will include the ability to leverage the creator relationships that Rumble has secured to date and will allow for a greater ability to establish brand recognition and monetization of the Callin platform in the future. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Acquisition-related transaction costs incurred by the Company in the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 were $704,202 and $704,202, respectively.

4. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table presents revenues disaggregated by type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>$20,239,817</td>
<td>$2,247,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing and other</td>
<td>4,734,237</td>
<td>2,151,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$24,974,054</td>
<td>$4,399,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue recorded at June 30, 2023 is expected to be fully recognized by June 30, 2024. The deferred revenue balance as of June 30, 2023 was $8,527,408 (December 31, 2022 - $1,040,619).

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracted Maturity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills and money market funds</td>
<td>Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracted Maturity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury bills and money market funds</td>
<td>Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Marketable Securities (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost, which approximates their fair market value.

 Marketable securities consist of term deposits of $1,100,000 as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The Group did not have any long-term investments as of June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022 except for the investment in a joint venture.

As of June 30, 2023, the Group had a guarantee/standby letter of credit for $1,362,500 which will be used for the running of the day-to-day business operations (December 31, 2022 - $1,257,500).

6. Capital Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer hardware</td>
<td>$15,641,405</td>
<td>$8,866,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>109,304</td>
<td>100,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>1,860,660</td>
<td>921,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2,263,413)</td>
<td>(1,044,416)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net carrying value</td>
<td>$15,347,956</td>
<td>$8,844,232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation expense on capital assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was $688,926 and $1,218,997, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $174,766 and $286,203).

7. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Group leases several facilities under non-cancelable operating leases with no right of renewal. Our leases have original lease periods expiring between 2023 and 2027. The lease agreements generally do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets</td>
<td>$1,882,744</td>
<td>$1,926,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>$861,345</td>
<td>$570,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book value</td>
<td>$1,021,399</td>
<td>$1,356,454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Intangible Assets

Operating lease costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 were $177,192 and $330,010, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $153,238 and $258,897) and are included in general and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss.

As of June 30, 2023 the weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average incremental borrowing rate for the operating leases were 3.10 years and 2.17%, respectively (December 31, 2022 – 3.26 years and 2.35%).

The following shows the undiscounted cash flows for the remaining years under the lease arrangement as of June 30, 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cash Flows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>$286,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>$254,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$257,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>$261,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>$25,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,082,289</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less: imputed interest

* Imputed interest represents the difference between undiscounted cash flows and discounted cash flows

8. Intangible Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current portion</td>
<td>$410,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term portion</td>
<td>$671,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Gross Carrying Amount

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intangible Asset</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
<th>Accumulated Amortization</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
<td>$123,143</td>
<td>$86,021</td>
<td>$37,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain name</td>
<td>500,448</td>
<td>69,337</td>
<td>431,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand</td>
<td>1,284,000</td>
<td>216,169</td>
<td>1,067,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>9,233,000</td>
<td>690,601</td>
<td>8,542,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal-use software</td>
<td>851,548</td>
<td>109,564</td>
<td>741,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,992,139</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,171,692</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,820,447</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was $354,634 and $505,637, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $114,492 and $228,382).

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations. Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goodwill</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
<th>Increase (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2022</td>
<td>$662,899</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>11,841,430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, June 30, 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,504,329</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **Warrant Liability**

Warrant liability consists of warrants issued by the Company in public offerings, private placements, and forward purchase contracts. As of June 30, 2023, the number of warrants outstanding and weighted-average exercise price were 8,050,000 warrants and $11.50, respectively (December 31, 2022 - 8,050,000 and $11.50). The warrants are exercisable and will expire September 16, 2027, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

All the Company’s warrants that are classified as liabilities are publicly traded and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. The change in fair value of the warrants are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warrant Liability</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
<th>Increase (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 2022</td>
<td>$10,062,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value</td>
<td>8,331,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, March 31, 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>$18,394,250</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value</td>
<td>(1,489,250)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance, June 30, 2023</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,905,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Liability

The Company has received certain amounts from a third party to assist with certain operating expenditures of the Company. These amounts are to be repaid upon settlement of those expenditures, and non-interest bearing, and have been treated as a long-term liability. As of June 30, 2023, an amount of $500,000 related to these expenses is recorded in other liability (December 31, 2022 - $500,000).

### Shareholders’ Equity

#### Common and Preference Shares
The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 shares as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, consisting of:

(i) 700,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock with a par value of $0.0001 per share
(ii) 170,000,000 shares of Class C Common Stock with a par value of $0.0001 per share
(iii) 110,000,000 shares of Class D Common Stock with a par value of $0.0001 per share
(iv) 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $0.0001 per share

Issued and outstanding

The following shares of common stock are issued and outstanding at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Common Stock</th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Common Stock</td>
<td>112,481,440</td>
<td>111,867,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C Common Stock</td>
<td>167,662,214</td>
<td>167,662,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D Common Stock</td>
<td>105,782,403</td>
<td>105,782,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>385,928,757</td>
<td>384,912,380</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certain shareholders are eligible to receive up to an aggregate of 78,376,354 additional shares of the Company’s Class A Common Stock (inclusive of ExchangeCo shares exchangeable for Class A Common Stock) if the closing price of the Company’s Class A Common Stock is greater than or equal to $15.00 and $17.50, respectively (with 50% released at each target, or if the latter target is reached first, 100%) for a period of 20 trading days during any 30 trading-day period. The term will expire September 16, 2027. If there is a change in control prior to September 16, 2027 resulting in a per share price equal to or in excess of the $15.00 and $17.50 share price milestones not previously met, then the Company shall issue the earnout shares to these shareholders. The shares are currently being held in escrow until the contingency is met.

In connection with the business combination described in Note 3, the Company has classified 865,405 shares of Class A Common Stock as to be issued/contingently issuable. Of this amount, 360,710 shares will be issued upon receipt of customary documentation from the applicable former Callin securityholders. The remaining 504,695 shares are contingently issuable based on the satisfaction of the contingencies described in Note 3.

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

13. Share-Based Compensation Expense

Share-based compensation expenses are summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended June 30</th>
<th>Six months ended June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted stock units</td>
<td>$2,225,133</td>
<td>$4,205,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock options</td>
<td>1,127,410</td>
<td>1,456,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights to contingent consideration</td>
<td>508,133</td>
<td>508,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,860,676</td>
<td>$6,169,886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense in cost of services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 of $689,732 and $1,198,807, respectively, in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - Nil and Nil).

Restricted Stock Units

The following table reflects the continuity of restricted stock units (“RSUs”) transactions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six months ended June 30</th>
<th>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding, beginning of year</td>
<td>1,548,098</td>
<td>$11.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>351,628</td>
<td>9.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested</td>
<td>(98,126)</td>
<td>10.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(3,069)</td>
<td>9.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding, end of period</td>
<td>1,798,531</td>
<td>$11.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total unrecognized compensation cost for the RSUs issued is $15,383,651 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.22 years.

RSUs settle into shares of Class A Common Stock upon vesting. Upon the vesting of RSUs, the Company will net-settle the RSUs and withhold a portion of the shares to satisfy employee withholding tax requirements. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the number of RSUs vested was 98,126, of which 49,520 were settled in shares of Class A Common Stock, 44,625 were settled in cash to cover taxes withheld, and 3,981 were not yet settled. The amount of taxes withheld was $447,589 and the
payment of the withheld taxes to the tax authorities will be paid subsequent to period end.

13. Share-Based Compensation Expense (Continued)

Stock Options

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued stock options that were subject to certain performance or service conditions.

The grant date fair values of the options issued on various dates were in the range of $4.67 to $9.23 per option. The fair value of the options was determined using either a Black-Scholes option pricing model or a Monte Carlo simulation methodology that included simulating the stock price using a risk-neutral Geometric Brownian Motion-based pricing model. The following assumptions were made:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share price</th>
<th>Exercise price</th>
<th>Risk-free interest rate</th>
<th>Volatility</th>
<th>Expected life</th>
<th>Dividend rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$9.42 - $10.36</td>
<td>$9.42 - $10.36</td>
<td>3.42% - 3.74%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>10 years</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company estimated the volatility by reference to comparable companies that are publicly traded.

The following table reflects the continuity of stock option transactions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Conditions</th>
<th>Weighted Average Exercise Price</th>
<th>Performance Conditions</th>
<th>Weighted Average Exercise Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>$9.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding, beginning of year</td>
<td>58,607,457</td>
<td>358,249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>1,390,448</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeited</td>
<td>(18,975)</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outstanding, end of period</td>
<td>59,978,930</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vested and exercisable</td>
<td>57,846,905</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, the option holders are eligible to receive up to an aggregate of 28,587,396 shares of Class A Common Stock in respect of the options they hold if the closing price of the Company’s Class A Common Stock is greater than or equal to $15.00 and $17.50, respectively (with 50% released at each target, or if the latter target is reached first, 100%) for a period of 20 trading days during any 30 trading-day period. The term will expire September 16, 2027. If there is a change in control prior to September 16, 2027 resulting in a per share price equal to or in excess of the $15.00 and $17.50 share price milestones not previously met, then the Company shall issue the earnout shares to the option holders.

The total unrecognized compensation cost for options with a service only condition and options with a performance condition as of June 30, 2023 was $13,899,913 and $3,000,000, respectively (December 31, 2022 - $13,899,913 and $3,000,000). For the options with a service only condition, the cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.46 years (December 31, 2022 – 2.19 years).

As of June 30, 2023, the Company has determined that it is not probable that the conditions related to the performance-based stock options will be met, and therefore, the Company has not recognized the related expense in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss.

The weighted average fair value of the outstanding options with a service only condition and options with a performance condition as of June 30, 2023 was $0.98 and $8.37, respectively (December 31, 2022 - $0.80 and $nil).

13. Share-Based Compensation Expense (Continued)

Rights to Contingent Consideration

In connection with the acquisition of Callin as described in Note 3, the Company was required by the merger agreement to replace unvested options, unvested series FF preferred shares, and restricted common stock held by continuing employees of Callin with a right to receive contingent consideration. If the underlying contingencies are met, the obligation will be satisfied by the issuance of shares of Class A Common Stock. In addition, as described in Note 3, two of the contingent consideration tranches are dependent on one selling securityholder providing services to the Company.
Where the right to receive contingent consideration was issued to replace unvested awards of the acquired company, the Company has allocated an amount to consideration based on the fair value of the original award at the Acquisition Date. The amount allocated is based on the period of time vested as of the Acquisition Date in relation to the greater of the vesting period of the original award and the total service requirement as per the below. The difference between the fair value of the new award on the Acquisition Date and the amount allocated to consideration is post-combination expense, as laid out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fair value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allocated to consideration</td>
<td>$15,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocated to post-combination services</td>
<td>5,941,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fair value of rights</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,957,141</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The portion of the fair value allocated to post-combination services will be recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss over the remaining service period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Service Conditions</th>
<th>Performance Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding, beginning of year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granted</td>
<td>351,063</td>
<td>245,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outstanding, end of period</strong></td>
<td><strong>351,063</strong></td>
<td><strong>245,248</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, share-based compensation expense of $508,133 was recognized in the condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss related to the rights to contingent consideration. As of June 30, 2023, there was $3,235,320 and $2,198,110 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to rights with a service only condition, and rights with a performance condition, respectively. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.70 years and 1.57 years, respectively.

14. Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributable to the Company by the weighted-average number of Class A and Class C Common Stock outstanding, excluding those held in escrow as these are deemed to be contingently returnable shares that must be returned if the earnout contingency is not met, in line with guidance within ASC 260-10-45, *Earnings per Share – Presentation, Other Presentation Matters*, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Shares of Class D Common Stock do not share in earnings and not participating securities (i.e. non-economic shares) and therefore, have been excluded from the calculation of weighted-average number of shares outstanding.

Diluted loss per share is computed giving effect to all potentially dilutive shares. Diluted loss per share for all periods presented is the same as basic loss per share as the inclusion of potentially issuable shares would be antidilutive.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

**Commitments**

The Company has minimum contractual cash commitments of approximately $154 million as of June 30, 2023, which are primarily related to programming and content, leases, and other service arrangements. The majority of these commitments will be paid over five years commencing in 2023.

In addition to the minimum contractual cash commitments, the Company has programming and content agreements that have variable cost arrangements. These future costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to anticipate, however, these costs may be substantial.

**Legal Proceedings**

In the normal course of business, to facilitate transactions in services and products, the Company indemnifies certain parties. The Company has agreed to hold certain parties harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or out of intellectual property infringement or other claims made against certain parties. Several of these agreements limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of the claim. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors, and its bylaws contain similar indemnification obligations to its agents.

Furthermore, many of the Company’s agreements with its customers and partners require the Company to indemnify them for certain intellectual property infringement claims against them, which would increase costs as a result of defending such claims, and may require that we pay significant damages if there were an adverse ruling in any such claims. Customers and partners may discontinue the use of the Company’s services and technologies as a result of injunctions or otherwise, which could result in loss of revenues and adversely impact the business.

It is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount under these indemnification agreements due to the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no material indemnification claims that were probable or reasonably possible.

As of June 30, 2023, Rumble had received notification of, (1) a lawsuit against the Company and one of its shareholders seeking a variety of relief including rescission of a share redemption sale agreement with the Company or damages alleged to be worth $419.0 million (2) a patent infringement lawsuit against the Company and (3) a putative class action lawsuit alleging violations of the Video Privacy Protection Act in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

The Company is defending the claims and considers that the likelihood that it will be required to make a payment to plaintiffs to be remote.
16. Fair Value Measurements

Credit and Concentration Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations or if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and accounts receivable.

The Company’s cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities are held in reputable banks in its country of domicile and management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of default by its customers. Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, do not bear interest, and do not require collateral. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for $14,596,739 or 58% of revenue (three months ended June 30, 2022 - $1,029,505 or 25%). As of June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for 54% of accounts receivable (December 31, 2022 - 66%), which has been collected in the month of July 2023.

The allowance for credit losses at June 30, 2023 was $nil (December 31, 2022 - $nil).

17. Related Party Transactions

The Company’s related parties include directors, shareholders and key management.

Compensation to related parties totaled $3,349,257 and $6,284,386 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $3,497,874 and $6,984,386). Of such amounts, the Company paid share-based compensation to related parties amounting to $2,119,457 and $3,821,871 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $1,285,801 and $5,903).

The Company incurred related party expenses for personnel services of $704,386 and $1,269,035 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2022 - $446,369 and $829,149). As of June 30, 2023, accounts payable for personnel services was $226,748 (December 31, 2022 - $174,351).

As at June 30, 2023, the Company was owed $390,000 (December 31, 2022 - $390,000) from related parties pursuant to a loan carrying an interest rate of 0.19% per annum. The loan was originally incurred in connection with the purchase of a Company subsidiary’s domain name. The outstanding loan was repaid in full in July 2023.

There were no other related party transactions during these periods.

18. Segment Information

Disclosure requirements about segments of an enterprise establish standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. These requirements include presenting selected information for each segment. Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise for which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision-maker in making decisions regarding how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company’s chief decision-maker is its chief executive officer. The Company and its chief decision-maker view the Company’s operations and manage its business as one operating segment.

The following presents the revenue by geographic region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three months ended June 30</th>
<th></th>
<th>Six months ended June 30</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$23,642,456</td>
<td>$4,253,553</td>
<td>$39,797,744</td>
<td>$8,139,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>232,371</td>
<td>80,158</td>
<td>296,883</td>
<td>157,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,099,227</td>
<td>65,601</td>
<td>2,494,802</td>
<td>147,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$24,974,054</td>
<td>$4,399,312</td>
<td>$42,589,429</td>
<td>$8,444,077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company tracks assets by physical location. Long-lived assets consists of capital assets, net, and are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 2023</th>
<th>December 31, 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$14,953,398</td>
<td>$8,401,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>394,558</td>
<td>442,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15,347,956</td>
<td>$8,844,232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. Subsequent Events
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to those differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below and those discussed in the sections titled “I.A. Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and those discussed in our other filings with the SEC. Additionally, our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in any future period. Amounts are presented in U.S. dollars. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this "Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” to “we,” “our,” “Rumble” and “the Company” refer to the business and operations of Rumble Canada Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the Business Combination (as defined below) and to Rumble Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries following the consummation of the Business Combination.

Overview

We are a high growth, video sharing platform designed to help content creators manage, distribute, and monetize their content by connecting them with brands, publishers, and directly to their subscribers and followers. Our registered office is 444 Gulf of Mexico Drive, Longboat Key, Florida, 34228. Our shares of Class A common stock and warrants are traded on The Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq") under the symbols “RUM” and “RUMBW”, respectively.

Significant Events and Transactions

As previously announced, on December 1, 2021, CF Acquisition Corp. VI, a Delaware corporation ("CFVI"), and Rumble Inc., a corporation formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada ("Legacy Rumble"), entered into a business combination agreement (the "Business Combination"). On September 16, 2022, CFVI and Legacy Rumble consummated the business combination contemplated by the business combination agreement. In connection with the consummation of the Business Combination, CFVI changed its name from CF Acquisition Corp. VI to Rumble Inc. and Legacy Rumble changed its name from Rumble Inc. to Rumble Canada Inc. Refer to Note 2, Significant Events and Transactions, to the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 ("Annual Financial Statements”).

On May 15, 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding equity of Callin Corp. (“Callin"), a podcasting and live streaming platform. Refer to Note 3, Business Combinations, to our condensed consolidated interim financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

Revenues

We generate revenues primarily from advertising and licensing fees. The revenues are generated by delivering content either via our own or third-party platforms. As with the past two years, our focus remains on growing users and usage consumption — and not maximizing revenue — while we continue to experiment with various levers to grow revenue.

Advertising fees are generated by delivering both display advertisements and cost-per-message-read advertisements. Display advertisements are placed on Rumble and third-party publisher websites or mobile applications. Customers pay for advertisements either directly or through relationships with advertising agencies or resellers, based on the number of impressions delivered or the number of actions such as clicks, or purchases taken, by our users. We recognize revenue from display advertisements when a user engages with the advertisement, through an impression, click, or purchase. For cost-per-message-read advertising, customers pay to have their products or services promoted by a content creator and advertising revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is fulfilled, usually when the message is read.

Licensing fees are charged on a per video or on a flat-fee per month basis. Licensing fee revenue is recognized as the related performance obligations are satisfied in line with the nature of the intellectual property being licensed.

Other revenues include fees earned from tipping features within the Company’s platforms as well as certain cloud, subscription, platform hosting and professional services. Fees from tipping features are recognized at a point in time when a user tips on the platform. Both cloud and subscription services are recognized over time for the duration of the contract. Revenues related to platform hosting are recognized over time as the Company provides access to the platform. Professional service revenues have stand-alone functionality to the customer and are recognized at a point in time as services are provided or earned.

Refer to Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to the Annual Financial Statements.

Expenses

Expenses primarily include cost of services, general and administrative, research and development, sales and marketing, finance costs, share-based compensation, foreign exchange gain or loss, and amortization and depreciation. The most significant component of our expenses on an ongoing basis are programming and content, service provider costs, and staffing-related costs.

We expect to continue to invest substantial resources to support our growth and anticipate that each of the following categories of expenses will increase in absolute dollar amounts for the foreseeable future.

Cost of Services

Cost of services consists of costs related to obtaining, supporting and hosting the Company’s product offerings. These costs primarily include:

- Programming and content costs related to payments to content providers from whom video and other content are licensed. These costs are paid to these providers based on revenues generated, or in fixed amounts. In certain circumstances, we incur additional costs related to incentivizing top content creators to promote and join our platform.

- Other cost of services include third-party service provider costs such as data center and networking, staffing costs directly related to professional services fees, and costs paid to publishers.
General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, employee benefits and bonuses related to our executives and other employees. It also includes legal and professional fees, business insurance costs, operating lease costs and other costs. As a public company, we expect to continue to incur material costs related to compliance with applicable laws and regulations including audit and accounting fees, legal, insurance, investor relations and other costs.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, employee benefits, employee bonuses and consultant fees related to our development activities to originate, develop and enhance our platforms.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of costs related to salaries, employee benefits, employee bonuses, consultant fees, and direct marketing costs related to the promotion of our platforms/solutions. Sales and marketing expenses are expected to increase over time as we promote our platform, increase marketing activities, grow domestic and international operations, and continues to build brand awareness.

Finance Costs

Finance costs consist of transaction expenses related to the Business Combination and Callin acquisition.

Share-based Compensation Expenses

Share-based compensation expenses consist of the recognition of expense for equity awards, such as restricted stock units, stock options, and/or rights to receive contingent consideration that are subject to certain market, performance or service conditions.

Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses

Foreign exchange gains and losses relates to gains and losses on transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar that are remeasured using the end-of-period exchange rates or exchanges rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Amortization and Depreciation

Amortization and depreciation represent the recognition of costs of assets used in operations, including capital assets and intangible assets, over their estimated service lives.

Non-Operating Income and Other Items

Interest Income

Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities. We invest in highly liquid securities such as money market funds, treasury bills and term deposits.

Share of Profit from Joint Venture

Share of profit from joint venture consists of the profits earned from a 30% membership interest in a joint venture based in Florida, USA named Liberatio Special Ventures LLC.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liability

We account for our outstanding warrants in accordance with guidance contained in ASC 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (“ASC 815-40”), under which the warrants issued in connection with the public offerings, private placements, and forward purchase contract (“FPA”) entered into with CFAC Holdings VI, LLC (such contract, the “FPA”) do not meet the criteria for equity classification, and must be recorded as liabilities. As these warrants meet the definition of a liability under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (“ASC 815”), they are measured at fair value at inception and each reporting date in accordance with the guidance in ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement (“ASC 820”), with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations in the period of change.

Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration

Certain contingent consideration associated with the Callin acquisition do not meet the criteria for equity classification, and must be recorded as liabilities in accordance with guidance contained in ASC 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (“ASC 815-40”). Because the contingent consideration meets the definition of a liability under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (“ASC 815”), it is measured at fair value at inception and each reporting date in accordance with the guidance in ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement (“ASC 820”), with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations in the period of change.

Income Tax Recovery (Expense)

Income tax recovery (expense) consists of changes in our deferred taxassets and current income taxes.

Key Business Metrics

To analyze our business performance, determine financial forecasts and help develop long-term strategic plans, we review the key business metrics described below.

Monthly Active Users (“MAUs”)

We use MAUs as a measure of audience engagement to help us understand the volume of users engaged with our content on a monthly basis. MAUs represent the total
web and app users of Rumble for each month, which allows us to measure our total user base calculated from data provided by Google, a third-party analytics provider, using company-set parameters such as excluding users who access content on Rumble through "embedded" videos on domains other than rumble.com. We have used the Google analytics systems since we first began publicly reporting MAU statistics, and the resulting data have not been independently verified. There is a potential for minor overlap in the resulting data due to users who access Rumble’s content from both the web and the app in a given measurement period; however, given that we believe this minor overlap to be immaterial, we do not separately track or report "unique users" as distinct from MAUs. MAUs do not include embedded video, certain connected TV users, or users of Locals Technology Inc. (“Locals”), our subscription-based platform. We also do not separately report the number of users who register for accounts in any given period, which is different from MAUs. Like many other major social media companies, we rely on significant paid advertising in order to attract users to our platform; however, we cannot be certain that all or substantially all activity that results from such advertising is genuine. Spam activity, including inauthentic and fraudulent user activity, if undetected, may contribute, from time to time, to some amount of overstatement of our performance indicators, including reporting of MAUs by our third-party analytics provider. We continually seek to improve our ability to estimate the total number of spam-generated users, and we eliminate material activity that is substantially likely to be spam from the calculation of our MAUs. We will not, however, succeed in identifying and removing all spam.

MAUs were 44 million on average in the second quarter of 2023, which is flat from the second quarter of 2022 and represents an 8% decrease from the first quarter of 2023. The decline in MAUs from the third and fourth quarters of 2022 continues to be the result of a slowdown of news and politics outside of a US election cycle, and is also due to increased competition.

Estimated Minutes Watched Per Month (“MWPM”)

We use estimated MWPM as a measure of audience engagement to help us understand the volume of users engaged with our content on a monthly basis and the intensity of users’ engagement with the platform. Estimated MWPM represents the monthly average of minutes watched per user within a quarterly period, which helps us measure user engagement. Estimated MWPM is calculated by converting actual bandwidth consumption into minutes watched, using our management’s best estimate of video resolution quality mix and various encoding parameters. We continually seek to improve our best estimates based on our observations of creator and user behavior on the Rumble platform, which changes based on the introduction of new product features, including livestreaming. We are currently limited, however, in our ability to collect data from certain aspects of our system while we improve our measurement capabilities. These limits may result in errors that are difficult to quantify, especially as the proportion of livestreaming on the Rumble platform increases over time, and as we improve the quality of various video formats by increasing bit rates, until we are able to measure MWPM directly. Bandwidth consumption includes video traffic across the entire Rumble platform (website, apps, embedded video, connected TV, etc.), as well as what our management believes is a nominal amount of non-video traffic and a nominal amount of traffic from customers hosted on Rumble’s infrastructure. Starting in the second quarter of 2022 we began transitioning a portion of Locals’ bandwidth consumption to our infrastructure. While this currently represents an immaterial amount of consumption, we expect this to grow in the coming quarters.

Estimated MWPM was 11.8 billion on average in the second quarter of 2023, representing a 46% increase from the second quarter of 2022 and a 9% increase from the first quarter of 2023. We continue to see Estimated MWPM grow due to our expanding pool of content creators and increased user watch time as a result of livestreaming and a continued improvement of user experience.

Hours of Uploaded Video Per Day

We use the amount of hours of uploaded video per day as a measure of content creation to help us understand the volume of content being created and uploaded to us on a daily basis.

Hours of uploaded video per day were 13,229 on average in the second quarter of 2023, representing a 48% increase from the second quarter of 2022 and an 18% increase from the first quarter of 2023. We continue to see hours of uploaded videos per day grow due to our expanding pool of content creators and increased user watch time as a result
of livestreaming and a continued improvement of user experience.

We regularly review, have adjusted in the past, and may in the future adjust our processes for calculating our key business metrics to improve their accuracy, including through the application of new data or technologies or product changes that may allow us to identify previously undetected spam activity. As a result of such adjustments, our key business metrics may not be comparable period-over-period.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our results of operations data for the periods presented:

Comparisons for three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the dollar and percentage change between the two periods:

For the three months ended June 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>Variance ($)</th>
<th>Variance (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$24,974,054</td>
<td>$4,399,312</td>
<td>$20,574,742</td>
<td>468%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of services (content, hosting and other)</td>
<td>$40,849,816</td>
<td>$4,183,424</td>
<td>$36,666,392</td>
<td>876%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>6,455,676</td>
<td>1,755,298</td>
<td>4,700,378</td>
<td>268%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>4,050,584</td>
<td>1,915,567</td>
<td>2,135,017</td>
<td>240%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and marketing</td>
<td>3,568,051</td>
<td>1,317,515</td>
<td>2,250,536</td>
<td>214%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>704,202</td>
<td>530,239</td>
<td>173,963</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>3,170,944</td>
<td>1,899,587</td>
<td>1,271,357</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss (gain)</td>
<td>5,838</td>
<td>3,010</td>
<td>2,828</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization and depreciation</td>
<td>1,043,560</td>
<td>288,957</td>
<td>754,603</td>
<td>261%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>59,848,671</td>
<td>9,100,976</td>
<td>50,747,695</td>
<td>558%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from operations</td>
<td>(34,874,617)</td>
<td>(4,701,664)</td>
<td>(29,172,953)</td>
<td>622%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>3,570,423</td>
<td>14,108</td>
<td>3,556,315</td>
<td>25,208%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income, net</td>
<td>3,343</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,343</td>
<td>*NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of profit of a joint venture</td>
<td>- (1,124)</td>
<td>373,996</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>*NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of contingent consideration</td>
<td>- 1,124</td>
<td>373,996</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>*NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in fair value of warrant liability</td>
<td>1,489,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,489,250</td>
<td>*NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before income taxes</td>
<td>(29,437,605)</td>
<td>(4,688,680)</td>
<td>(24,748,925)</td>
<td>528%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax recovery (expense)</td>
<td>(16,475)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,475</td>
<td>*NM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss and comprehensive loss</td>
<td>$ (29,454,080)</td>
<td>$ (4,688,680)</td>
<td>$ (24,765,400)</td>
<td>528%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* NM- Percentage change not meaningful.

Revenues

Revenues increased by $20.6 million to $25.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022, of which $18.0 million is attributable to higher advertising revenue and $2.6 million is attributable to higher licensing and other revenue. The increase in advertising revenue was driven by an increase from new advertising solutions for creators, publishers and advertisers, including host read advertising and our online advertising management exchange ("Rumble Advertising Center" or "RAC"), both of which we started to build and test in the second half of 2022. The increase in licensing and other revenue was driven by subscriptions as well as licensing creator contracts, tipping, cloud and platform hosting fees.

Cost of Services

Cost of services increased by $36.7 million to $40.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to an increase in programming and content costs of $35.0 million, hosting expenses of $0.7 million, and other service costs of $1.0 million.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses increased by $4.7 million to $6.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $0.9 million increase in staffing-related costs, as well as a $3.8 million increase in other administrative expenses, most of which are public company-related, including accounting, legal, investor relations, insurance and other administrative services.
Research and Development Expense

Research and development expenses increased by $2.9 million to $4.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $2.1 million increase in staffing-related costs, as well as a $0.8 million increase in costs related to computer software and hardware, and other administrative expenses.

Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expenses increased by $2.4 million to $3.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $1.0 million increase in staffing-related and consulting service costs, as well as a $1.4 million increase in other marketing and public relations activities.

Finance Costs

Finance costs increased by $0.2 million to $0.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. Finance costs for three months ended June 30, 2023 consisted of $0.7 million in transaction costs incurred related to the Callin acquisition. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, finance costs consisted of $0.5 million transaction costs, which included legal and other professional fees related to the Business Combination.

Share-based Compensation

Share-based compensation increased by $3.2 million to $3.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to the vesting of $2.7 million of certain previously and newly granted restricted stock units and stock options, as well as a $0.5 million increase related to the recognition of rights to contingent consideration in connection with the Callin acquisition.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange loss increased by $9.0 thousand to a loss of $6.0 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The loss was primarily due to foreign currency rate fluctuation as of June 30, 2023.

Amortization and Depreciation

Amortization and depreciation increased by $0.8 million to $1.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. As we continue to build out our infrastructure.

Interest Income (Expense)

Interest income increased by $3.6 million to $3.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to carrying a higher balance in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as a result of the Business Combination.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income increased by an insignificant amount in the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Share of Profit from Joint Venture

Share of profit from joint venture increased by an insignificant amount in the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration

Change in fair value of contingent consideration increased by $0.4 million resulting in a gain of $0.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase relates to contingently issuable shares of Class A Common Stock in connection with the Callin acquisition. As these warrants meet the classification of a financial liability in accordance with ASC 815-40, the related warrant liability is measured at its fair value, determined in accordance with ASC 820, at each reporting period. The fair value of this contingent consideration was measured using the fair value of the expected number of shares that to be issued and Company’s share price (Level 3 fair value hierarchy input). Refer to Note 3, Business Combination, of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liability

Change in fair value of warrant liability increased by $1.5 million resulting in a gain of $1.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase relates to the issuance of 8,050,000 warrants in connection with the public offerings, private placements, and FPA. As these warrants meet the classification of a financial liability in accordance with ASC 815-40, the related warrant liability is measured at its fair value, determined in accordance with ASC 820, at each reporting period. The fair value of this warrant liability was measured using the fair value of the Company’s warrants listed on the Nasdaq (Level 1 fair value hierarchy input). Refer to Note 2, Significant Events and Transactions, of the Annual Financial Statements.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by $16.5 thousand to $16.5 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Comparisons for six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the dollar and percentage change between the two periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>Variance ($)</th>
<th>Variance (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$42,589,429</td>
<td>$8,444,077</td>
<td>$34,145,352</td>
<td>404%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Revenues increased by $34.1 million to $42.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, of which $29.8 million is attributable to higher advertising revenue and $4.3 million is attributable to higher licensing and other revenue. The increase in advertising revenue was driven by an increase from new advertising solutions for creators, publishers and advertisers, including host read advertising and RAC, both of which we started to build and test in the second half of 2022. The increase in licensing and other revenue was driven by subscriptions as well as licensing creator contracts, tipping, cloud and platform hosting fees.

Cost of Services

Cost of services increased by $58.9 million to $66.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to an increase in programming and content costs of $56.1 million, hosting expenses of $1.0 million, and other service costs of $1.8 million.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses increased by $10.1 million to $13.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $2.3 million increase in staffing-related costs, as well as a $7.8 million increase in other administrative expenses, most of which are public company-related including accounting, legal, investor relations, insurance and other administrative services.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expenses increased by $4.6 million to $6.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $3.4 million increase in staffing-related costs, as well as a $1.2 million increase in costs related to computer software, hardware and other administrative expenses.

Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expenses increased by $4.9 million to $6.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to a $1.7 million increase in staffing-related and consulting service costs, as well as a $3.2 million increase in other marketing and public relations activities.

Finance Costs

Finance costs decreased by $0.6 million to $0.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. Finance costs for the six months ended June 30, 2023 consisted of $0.7 million in transaction costs incurred related to the Callin acquisition. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, finance costs consisted of $1.3 million transaction costs, which included legal and other professional fees related to the Business Combination.

Share-based Compensation

Share-based compensation increased by $4.9 million to $5.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to the vesting of $4.4 million of certain previously and newly granted restricted stock units and stock options, as well as a $0.5 million increase related to the recognition of rights to contingent consideration in connection with the Callin acquisition.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange loss decreased by $2.8 thousand to a loss of $21.7 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The loss was primarily due to foreign currency rate fluctuation as of June 30, 2023.

Amortization and Depreciation

Amortization and depreciation increased by $1.2 million to $1.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 as we continue to build out our infrastructure.

Interest Income (Expense)

Interest income increased by $6.9 million to $6.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase was due to carrying a higher balance in cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities as a result of the Business Combination.
Other Income (Expense)

Other income increased by an insignificant amount in the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Change in Fair Value of Contingent Consideration

Change in fair value of contingent consideration increased by $0.4 million resulting in a gain of $0.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase relates to contingently issuable shares of Class A Common Stock in connection with the Callin acquisition. As these warrants meet the classification of a financial liability in accordance with ASC 815-40, the related warrant liability is measured at its fair value, determined in accordance with ASC 820, at each reporting period. The fair value of this contingent consideration was measured using the fair value of the expected number of shares to be issued and Company’s share price listed (Level 3 fair value hierarchy input). Refer to Note 3, Business Combination, of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liability

Change in fair value of warrant liability decreased by $6.8 million resulting in a loss of $6.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease relates to the issuance of 8,050,000 warrants in connection with the public offerings, private placements, and FPA. As these warrants meet the classification of a financial liability in accordance with ASC 815-40, the related warrant liability is measured at its fair value, determined in accordance with ASC 820, at each reporting period. The fair value of this warrant liability was measured using the fair value of the Company’s warrants listed on the Nasdaq (Level 1 fair value hierarchy input). Refer to Note 2, Significant Events and Transactions, of the Annual Financial Statements.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased by $16.5 thousand to $16.5 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed operations primarily through cash generated from operating activities and most recently through proceeds from financing. The primary short-term requirements for liquidity and capital are to fund general working capital and capital expenditures.

As of June 30, 2023, our cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities balance was $296.7 million. Cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities consist of cash on deposit and amounts held in money market funds, treasury bills, and term deposits.

As we have consistently stated, we intend to use a substantial portion of funds that we have raised to acquire content by providing economic incentives, including minimum guarantee earnings, to a small number of content creators, including sports leagues. This content acquisition strategy will allow us to enter key content verticals and secure top content creators in those verticals before we have full monetization capabilities in place. Our present focus is to grow users and usage consumption and experiment with monetization levers, which may not maximize profitability in the immediate term but which we believe positions our business for the long term. As a result, we expect this strategy will require us to consume a significant portion of our capital raised. As of June 30, 2023, we had entered into programming and content agreements with a minimum contractual cash commitment of $148 million. A significant amount of these minimum contractual cash commitments will be paid over 12 to 48 months, commencing in 2023. In addition to the minimum guarantee earnings, to a small number of content creators, including sports leagues. This content acquisition strategy will allow us to enter key content verticals and

The following table presents a summary of the condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Six months ended June 30, 2023</th>
<th>Variance ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by (used in):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>$34,534,828</td>
<td>$25,231,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>$(7,040,670)</td>
<td>$(3,021,751)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities</td>
<td>$(40,478)</td>
<td>$(40,478)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in cash and cash equivalents during period</td>
<td>$(41,605,976)</td>
<td>$(28,288,175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</td>
<td>$337,169,279</td>
<td>$46,847,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</td>
<td>$295,563,303</td>
<td>$33,529,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$262,033,729</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 primarily consisted of net loss adjusted for certain non-cash items, including a $6.8 million change in fair value of warrant liability, $1.7 million change in amortization and depreciation expense and $5.7 million change in share-based compensation, as well as changes in working capital. The increase in net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 was mostly due to an increase in expenses partially offset by changes in working capital.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 mostly consisted of $8.0 million in purchases of capital assets and intangible assets offset by $1.0 million in cash acquired in connection with the Callin acquisition. The increase in net cash used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 was mostly due to an increase in purchases of capital assets and intangible assets partially offset by cash acquired in connection with the Callin acquisition.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 consisted of $40 thousand of share issuance cost related to the acquisition of Callin. The increase in net cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 was due to share issuance costs incurred.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Information for the most recent quarters presented are as follows:

June 30, Mar 31, Dec 31, Sep 30,
Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Management Estimates

We prepare our condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements also requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, costs and expenses and related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ significantly from the estimates made by our management. To the extent that there are differences between our estimates and actual results, our future financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows will be affected. We believe that the accounting policies discussed below are critical to understanding our historical and future performance, as these policies relate to the more significant areas involving our management’s judgments and estimates. Critical accounting policies and estimates are those that we consider the most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations because they require our most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain.

We believe that the accounting policies described below involve a significant degree of judgment and complexity. Accordingly, we believe that these are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations. For further information, see Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our condensed consolidated interim financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report or Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to the Annual Financial Statements.

Revenues

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. To determine revenue recognition for contractual arrangements that we determine are within the scope of ASC 606, we perform the following five steps: (1) identify each contract with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the relevant performance obligation is satisfied. We only apply the five-step model to contracts when it is probable that we will collect the consideration to which we are entitled to in exchange for the goods or services we provide to the customer.

We generate revenues primarily from advertising and licensing fees. The revenues are generated by delivering content either via our own or third-party platforms. Advertising fees are generated by delivering both display advertisements and cost-per-message-read advertisements. Display advertisements are placed on Rumble and third-party publisher websites or mobile applications. Customers pay for advertisements either directly or through their relationships with advertising agencies or resellers, based on the number of impressions delivered or the number of actions such as clicks, or purchases taken, by our users. We recognize revenue from display advertisements when a user engages with the advertisement, such as an impression, click, or purchase. For cost-per-message-read advertising, customers pay to have their products or services promoted by a content creator and advertising revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is fulfilled, usually when the message is read.

Licensing fees are charged on a per video or on a flat-fee per month basis. Licensing fee revenue is recognized as the related performance obligations are satisfied in line with the nature of the intellectual property being licensed.

Other revenues include fees earned from tipping features within our platform as well as certain cloud, subscription, platform hosting, and professional services. Fees from tipping features are recognized at a point in time when a user tips on the platform. Both cloud and subscription services are recognized over time for the duration of the contract. Revenues related to platform hosting are recognized over time as we provide access to our platforms. Professional service revenues have stand-alone functionality to the customer and are recognized at a point in time as services are provided or earned.

Share-Based Compensation Expenses

Stock Options

We estimate the fair value of stock options granted to employees, advisory board members, directors, officers, and consultants with either a service or performance condition using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model ("BSM"). For stock options with only a service condition, the grant date fair value of stock options is recognized as share-based compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. Forfeitures are accounted for when they occur. For stock options with a performance condition, we assess the likelihood of the performance condition underlying an award being met, and recognizes a share-based compensation expense associated with that award only if it is probable the performance condition will be met.

In some circumstances, we estimate the fair value of stock options granted to consultants with a market condition using a Monte Carlo simulation methodology that includes simulating the stock price using a risk-neutral Geometric Brownian Motion-based pricing model. We recognize the grant date fair value of stock options as share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period.

BSM considers several variables and assumptions in estimating the fair value of stock-based awards. These variables include:

**Fair Value of Common Stock:** Because Legacy Rumble Class A common shares (also referred to as "Rumble’s common stock" below) were not publicly traded prior to the closing of the Business Combination, we estimated the fair value of our common stock in 2019, 2020 and 2021 using Level 3 inputs as defined in the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. Our board of directors considers several objective and subjective factors to determine the fair value of our common stock as discussed in "Common Stock Valuations" below. Fair value of Rumble’s Class A common shares following the closing of the Business Combination is determined based on the Nasdaq closing price of the Company’s Class A common stock as of the date of measurement.

**Expected Term:** The expected term represents the period that our stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding and was determined to be the contractual term of the options.

**Expected Volatility:** Because we have only a limited trading history of our common stock, the expected volatility was derived from the average historical stock volatilities...
of several public companies within our industry that we consider to be comparable to our business over a period equivalent to the expected term of the stock option grants.

Risk-Free Interest Rate: The risk-free interest rate is based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with the remaining term equivalent to the expected term.

Expected Dividend: We have not paid any dividends in our history and do not expect to pay any dividends over the life of the options and, therefore, have estimated the dividend yield to be zero.

Common Stock Valuations

Prior to the closing of the Business Combination, given the absence of a public trading market for our common stock and in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Accounting and Valuation Guide, Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation, our board of directors determined the best estimate of fair value of our common stock exercising reasonable judgment and considering numerous objective and subjective factors. These factors included:

- the valuation at which we conducted our most recent rounds of equity financing;
- contemporaneous third-party valuations of our common stock;
- the transaction prices at which we or other holders sold our common stock to outside investors in arm's-length transactions;
- our financial condition, results of operations and capital resources;
- the industry outlook;
- consideration that the options awarded reflected rights in illiquid securities in the private company;
- the valuation of comparable companies;
- the lack of marketability of our common stock;
- the likelihood of achieving a liquidity event, such as an initial public offering or a sale of us given prevailing market conditions;
- the history and nature of our business, industry trends and the competitive environment; and
- the general economic outlook, including with respect to economic growth, inflation, unemployment, the interest rate environment and global economic trends.

Our board of directors determined the fair value of our common stock by first determining the enterprise value of our business, and then using the enterprise value to derive the per share value of our common stock.

The enterprise value of our business was estimated by considering several factors, including estimates using the market approach. The market approach was estimated based on the projected value of comparable public companies in a similar line of business that are publicly traded. In addition to the market approach described above, our board of directors factored in recent arm's-length transactions such as the closest round of equity financing preceding the date of valuation.

After determining our enterprise value, an allocation of the enterprise value is assigned to each of our various classes of shares with consideration of the different rights associated with each share class, including liquidation preferences, seniority of shares, and conversion rights. The value attributed to common shares through this allocation determines the per share value of our common stock. The BSM implementation of the option pricing method treats the rights of holders of various classes of securities (common shares, preferred shares, warrants, and options) as call options on any value of the Company above a series of break points. The values of the break points were calculated by reviewing the liquidation preferences of preferred shares (including seniority of any series of preferred shares), the participation rights of preferred shares (including any caps on such participation), and the strike prices of warrants and options.

Application of these approaches involves the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that are highly complex and subjective, such as those regarding discount rates, market multiples, the selection of comparable companies and the probability of possible future events. Changes in any or all of these estimates and assumptions, or the relationships between those assumptions, impact our valuations as of each valuation date and may have a material impact on the valuation of our common stock.

For valuations after the completion of the Business Combination, our board of directors determines the fair value of each share of underlying Class A common stock based on the closing price of Class A common stock as reported on the date of grant.

Warrants

Measurement of warrants issued to purchase shares of Class A common stock post-closing of the Business Combination is based on the Nasdaq closing price of the our warrants as of the date of measurement. Warrants issued to purchase common stock of Legacy Rumble prior to the closing of the Business Combination were freestanding financial instruments classified as equity, and measured using the BSM option pricing model, which included assumptions related to the inputs of exercise price, fair value of the underlying common stock, risk-free interest rate, expected term, expected volatility, and expected dividend yield, which were all determined in the same manner as our stock options detailed in the above “Stock Based Compensation Expenses” section. As the outstanding warrants (prior to the closing of the Business Combination) were also subject to a performance condition, management assessed the probability of the performance condition being met at each reporting date. These Legacy Rumble warrants were exchanged for 14,153,048 shares of our Class A Common Stock as part of the Business Combination, for a par value of $731,281.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

JOBS Act Accounting Election

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the JOBS Act. Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We intend to elect to adopt new or revised accounting standards under private company adoption timelines. Accordingly, the timing of our adoption of new or revised accounting standards will not be the same as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies or that have opted out of such extended transition period and our financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of public companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to certain market risks as part of our ongoing business operations.

Credit and Concentration Risk

We are exposed to credit risk on our cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, and accounts receivable. We place cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities with high credit standing, and we place excess cash in money market funds, treasury bills, and deposits. We are exposed to credit risk on our accounts receivable in the event of default by a customer. We bill our customers under customary payment terms and review customers for their creditworthiness. The term between invoicing and payment due date is not significant. A meaningful portion of our revenue is attributable to service agreements with one customer. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for $14.6 million and $23.8 million or 58% and 56% of our revenue, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, one customer accounted for $1.0 million and $2.1 million or 25% and 25% of our revenue, respectively. As of June 30, 2023, one customer accounted for 54% of our accounts receivable (December 31, 2022 - 66%), which has been collected in the month of July 2023.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. As of June 30, 2023, we had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of $296.7 million, consisting of investments in money market funds, treasury bills, and term deposits for which the fair market value would be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. However, due to the short-term maturities and the low-risk profile of our investments, an immediate 10% change in interest rates would not have a material effect on the fair market value of our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on this review and evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this Quarterly Report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PT II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are, and from time to time may become, involved in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of our business activities, such as copyright infringement and tort claims arising from user-uploaded content, patent infringement claims, breach of contract claims, government demands, putative class actions based upon consumer protection or privacy laws and other matters. The amounts that may be recovered in such matters may be subject to insurance coverage.

On January 27, 2022, we received notification of a lawsuit filed by Kosmayer Investment Inc. ("KII") against Rumble and Mr. Pavlovski in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice, alleging fraudulent misrepresentation in connection with KII's decision to redeem its shares of Rumble in August 2020. On June 3, 2022, we served our statement of defence, and KII filed a reply pleading on June 15, 2022. The case remains in discovery. KII is seeking rescission of such redemption such that, following such rescission, KII would own 20% of the issued and outstanding shares of Rumble or, in the alternative, damages for the lost value of the redeemed shares, which KII has alleged to be worth $419.0 million (based on the value ascribed to the shares of Rumble in the Business Combination), together with other damages including punitive damages and costs. The case remains in discovery. Although we believe that the allegations are meritless and intend to vigorously defend against them, the result or impact of such lawsuit is uncertain, and could result in, among other things, damages, and/or awards of attorneys’ fees or expenses.

In January 2021, we filed an antitrust lawsuit against Google in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, alleging that Google unlawfully gives an advantage to its YouTube platform over Rumble in search engine results and in the mobile phone market. In June 2021, Google filed a partial motion to dismiss the lawsuit and a motion to strike; in July 2022, the court denied Google's motion. The case is currently in discovery, with trial scheduled for April 14, 2025.

In August 2022, we received notification of a patent infringement lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida by Interactive Content Engines LLC ("ICE"), a non-practicing entity. On October 5, 2022, we filed our answer to ICE's complaint and counterclaims asserting non-infringement and invalidity of the asserted patents. The court held a claim construction hearing for May 31, 2023, and we filed a motion for judgment on the pleadings on July 7, 2023. Although we believe that the allegations of infringement are meritless and intend to vigorously defend against them, the result or impact of such lawsuit is uncertain, and could result in, among other things, damages and/or awards of attorneys’ fees or expenses.

In October 2022, we received notification of a putative class action lawsuit alleging violations of the Video Privacy Protection Act in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida. The lawsuit is currently in discovery of evidence directly probative of venue, with our motion for summary judgment on the issue of venue due on September 22, 2023. Although we believe that the allegations are meritless and intend to vigorously defend against them, the result or impact of the lawsuit is uncertain, and could result in, among other things, damages and/or awards of attorneys’ fees or expenses.

Along with co-plaintiff Eugene Volokh, on December 1, 2022, we filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York to block the enforcement of New York State's Social Media Law. On February 14, 2023, the court granted our motion for a preliminary injunction, halting enforcement of the law; on March 13, 2023, the New York Attorney General filed a notice of her intent to appeal that decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. New York State filed its appeal on June 20, 2023. Our brief in opposition to the appeal is due on September 19, 2023. An oral argument date for the appeal has not yet been set.
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors described under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2023. You should carefully consider the risks, uncertainties and cautionary statements described therein, together with the other disclosures in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other public filings with the SEC. Any such risks and uncertainties, as well as risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial, may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have offered and intend to continue to offer incentives, including economic incentives, to content creators to join our platform, and these arrangements often involve fixed payment obligations that are not contingent on actual revenue or performance metrics generated by the applicable content creator but rather are typically based on our modeled financial projections for that creator, which if not satisfied may adversely impact our financial performance, results of operations and liquidity.

Our user base and user engagement growth are directly driven by the content available on our platform. As part of our previously announced strategy, we intend to use a substantial portion of funds that we have raised to acquire content by providing economic incentives, including minimum guaranteed earnings, to a limited number of content creators, including sports leagues. This content acquisition strategy is intended to allow us to enter key contentverticals and secure top content creators in those verticals before we have full monetization capabilities in place. Our present focus is to grow users and usage and consumption and experiment with monetization levers, which may not maximize profitability in the immediate term, but which we believe positions our business for the long term. As of June 30, 2023, we had entered into programming and content agreements that have a minimum contractual cash commitment of $148 million. In addition to the minimum contractual cash commitments, we have programming and content agreements that have variable cost arrangements. These future costs are dependent upon many factors and are difficult to anticipate, however, these costs may be substantial. To the extent our revenue and/or user growth assumptions associated with any such creator does not meet our expectations, our financial performance, results of operations and liquidity may be negatively impacted, since a failure to achieve these expectations is not expected to reduce our fixed payment obligations to any such creator.

Risks Related to the Legal and Regulatory Environment in Which We Operate

We may become subject to newly enacted laws and regulations that restrict content on the internet.

Canada’s Bill C-11, also known as the Online Streaming Act, will grant Canadian regulatory authorities significantly increased regulatory powers over all audiovisual content on the internet, including content on platforms like ours. The recent enactment of the Online Streaming Act is likely to limit the freedom of speech and artistic expression on the internet, which in turn may inhibit the growth of alternative and nontraditional platforms like Rumble relative to traditional media publishers and established technology platforms that feature stricter content moderation.

Several U.S. states have also enacted legislation that regulates online content. For example, New York State’s Social Media Law, which aims to impose regulations on social media companies, was recently enjoined by a court, but is currently undergoing an appeal. In addition, the states of Utah and Arkansas have recently enacted legislation limiting the ability of minors to use online platforms without parental consent. These state laws are currently subject to legal challenges. Our business, financial performance and results of operations could be negatively affected by the impact of these laws and the costs of complying with them.

Paid endorsements by our content creators may expose us to regulatory risk, liability, and compliance costs, and, as a result, may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our content creators may engage in paid promotions of products and services in regulated industries, such as alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, cannabidiol (CBD), and online gambling, including sports wagering and online casino games. In some cases, we may receive a percentage of the revenue generated by such paid promotions. While these promotions are not endorsements by Rumble of the underlying products or services by Rumble and we require content creators to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, we may be found liable pursuant to existing or newly created rules and regulations by international, federal, and state regulatory authorities, such as the United States Federal Trade Commission. We may also expend significant resources on compliance with such regulations. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively affected by the impact of these regulations. In addition, such paid promotions may alienate segments of our audience, which could cause our traffic and user engagement to fall.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.1*</td>
<td>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.2*</td>
<td>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.1*</td>
<td>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.2*</td>
<td>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

RUMBLE INC.

/s/ Chris Pavlovski
Name: Chris Pavlovski
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

Date: August 14, 2023

/s/ Brandon Alexandroff
Name: Brandon Alexandroff
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 14, 2023
I, Chris Pavlovski, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rumble Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2023

/s/ Chris Pavlovski
Chris Pavlovski
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
CERTIFICATIONS

I, Brandon Alexandroff, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rumble Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2023

/s/ Brandon Alexandroff
Brandon Alexandroff
Chief Financial Officer
CERTIFICATION

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rumble Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Chris Pavlovski, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 14, 2023

/s/ Chris Pavlovski

Chris Pavlovski

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Rumble Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Brandon Alexandroff, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 14, 2023

/s/ Brandon Alexandroff
Brandon Alexandroff
Chief Financial Officer